



Name: _____
 Mr. Tiénou-Gustafson & Mr. Bielmeier
 Geometry, Period _____
 Due Date: _____

HW 77_Solving with Coefficients >1

**Geometry
Homework**

Find the roots, zeros, x-intercepts, and solutions of the quadratics below.

1) $3x^2 + 13x + 4 = 0$

Handwritten solution for equation 1:

$3x^2$	$13x$
$4x$	$1x$
$12x$	4

$(3x+1)(x+4) = 0$
 $3x+1=0 \quad x+4=0$
 $3x=-1 \quad x=-4$
 $x=-\frac{1}{3}$
 $x = \{-4, -\frac{1}{3}\}$

2) $3n^2 + 14n + 15 = 0$

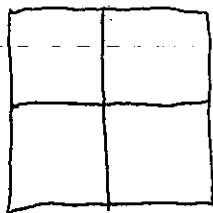
3) $2m^2 + 5m + 2 = 0$

4) $5a^2 + 13a + 6 = 0$

5) $5k^2 + 28k + 15 = 0$

6) $5a^2 + 18a + 9 = 0$

7) $5x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$



8) $5p^2 - 17p - 12 = 0$

Handwritten solution for equation 8:

$5p^2$	$-17p$
-12	

$(5p+12)(p-1) = 0$
 $5p+12=0 \quad p-1=0$
 $5p=-12 \quad p=1$
 $p=-\frac{12}{5} \quad p=1$
 $p = \{-\frac{12}{5}, 1\}$

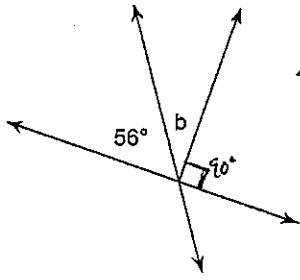
9) $5x^2 + 8x - 4 = 0$

10) $4x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$

11) $3x^2 - x - 4 = 0$

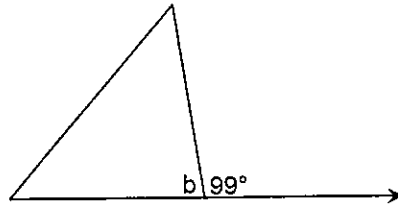
12) $3x^2 + 11x - 4 = 0$

13) Find the measure of angle b

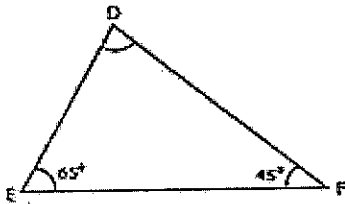


$$56 + b + 90 = 180$$

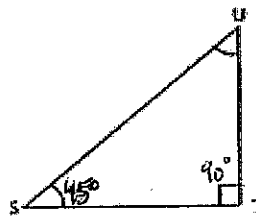
14) Find the measure of angle b



15) Find the measure of angle d



16) Find the measure of angle u



17) Simplify the expression:

$$\underline{4x^2} + -7y + -4xy + \underline{9x^2}$$

18)

a) Define what parallel lines mean.

b) Define what perpendicular lines mean.

19) Re-write the equation below in slope intercept form and graph:

$$4y = 8 - 5x$$

Slope-intercept form: _____

